A GLANCE AT OUR LOCAL CLURS, AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING. Now Pitcher to Help the New Yorks Out

-The Pennsylvania League Retires from the Field-Notes of the Miner Leagues. The offer made by the Pittsburgh Club for ard is straight enough, but the New Yorks uld not afford to sell him at any price, even Ward would be sold, which is very doubtful. he New Yorks were very fortunate in get-Morris, the Fittsburgh pitcher, and it will

ng Morris, the Fittsburgh pitcher, and it will odoubt.prove one of the greatest things the jub ewst did in the way of gotting playors, forrisis sleft-hand pitcher, and was considered me of the best pitchers in the American Assolation. He is a Brooklyn boy, and, like many f our best ball players, he gained his first nowledge of hell playing in that city. He will robably try his luck in the game on Tuesday.

"I because is also a new man on the team of his been doing some fine work during the ast year or two.

WHETEOPOLITAN CLUB.

**Manager Caylor Knows a thisg or two about

THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

Tanegor Caylor knows a thing or two about bade ball, as shown by the shrewd manner in which he is sifting out the best players, and the fine form in which he has the team at present. The Metropolitan Club was never in better condition than at the present time. Jones is a tower of strength to the club, while the other players are doing better than at any time this season. The change of captains was probably a good thing under the circumstances. Dave saw that one of two may let that they did not care to take orders from him, on account of close friendship, and he did not care to held the place any longer. O'Brion, who became captain in his place, is a very live player, and is doing great work for the team. He is also one of the cheapest men on the team but it only a matter of time when his salary will be increased.

The release of Esterbrook was no surprise, as it was known for some time that the club had no use for him. There are several clubs after Esterbrook, but he has a sore arm, and will hold off from accepting an ongagement until it is well again. Haddord is playing a sharp field game. All that is now needed is some good work with the bat. The ciub's pitchers are doing fine work. Lynch is doing better than for many a long day, while Mays is fairly outdoing himself. Cushman is able to girth, an occasional game with great effect, and is doing good work in helping the other

THE BEOOKLYN CLUB.

The BE

DARR DALL NOTER,

C.—The distance is fifty feek.
Baldwin of the Detroit Gub gets about 850 per game.

rom the west for luck.

(6.—Gerhardt played but one game with the New this season, and that was on May 7.

Hotaling, the centre fielder of the Cloreland Club, ig great work in batting and fielding.

as doing great work in batting and fleiding.

Manager Caylor has put the Indians in good shape,
and they should repay him by playing good bail.

The St. Louis Chib will go to Raltimore to morrow to
play off the fourteen-inning tie game of the past week.

The Royal Chib would like to arrange games with
mises consisting of players between the ages of 19 and

The Cincinnati management once offered Tebeau's rease to the Brooklyn Club for \$1.061. President Byrne

have long coased to be amusing.

Hall players of the Western teams declars that they are willing to make a fight against the reserve raise and sales abuse at an early date, and a tund it likely to be in longer contract terms. The players are also disposed to fight for more equitable contracts.

The enthusiantic Derivit Pres Press writer, who said at the testing of the seakes that the nine could best any club by its batting, even if it had a dummy in the box, has disappeared. The club has used with which will be defeat on the trip, having made a worse record than Indianapolis, and in elevan games on the trip these "ainsers" raises just one hundred clean hits, or a little over nine to a same.

on first base.

The he entylect of buying and selling players, Anson sites in Chicago Unb seldom buys a player, as they consider it good management to always have a few players as hand to sell. Said he: "Last year we had a large quaptity of material on band. Some of it was well seasoned, but knoty, do we got rid of some of the knoty timber at good round figures, and perhaps by the close of the present season, we will be ready for another annual said. Some of the present shaterial is not as well seasoned as it might be, but on the whole the Chicago toam is stronger to-day than it was lest year."

from is stronger to day than it was lest year."

500 Barr recently received a bat, which was presented to hith by admiring friends in Rachester. Proyers who saw and used it fell sleeply in love with it. Hinsa it is said, tried to period it. Keating offered one of his ruber home plates. Jim Whitner offered \$17.50 in cash. High anson said he would give a new uniform for it, and another player said if he would leave it in his bock yard at Silver Springs he would walk over there and steal it. Not one of these offers was scooped, but flob presented it to Charley Mills ag-Fresident of the District League, who constantly uses it.— Washington Republicate.

who constantly uses it.— Washington Republicits.
The Nyack Clab have only lost three games this season. Leitner, their pricher, was offered a liberal contract with the Indianpolis Clab, but will probably not leave the study of medicine to join the Indianpolis nine. O'Meara of the Bridgeports has signed with the Nyacks and Sanutister of the Columbia College team is again with the nine, taking the place of Polienna, who left the Nyack to foin the Haverbills and is now with the Nyack to the Columbia College and Sanutister of the Nyack Club, and there is no abstement of litterest in the doings of the boys.

player the Pacific slope ever turned out."—Batton Bruild.

Wan Haltren, Chicago's last acquisition, comes very close to being a scientific heterach, and base ball treasures of this kind are rape. Following Bismed's instruction in the acture, he does not any the sir with his arma, and thus distract his mind by having it on note that one thing as a time above the notes that continue as a sire and the histor, with a motion from the wrist only, he has more time in which to gauge the approaching sphere, and his hist therefore are usually safe. Lip First, the famous old second baseman, also used the cricketh bit for cricketh it its and nothing eige, and he had it down as the as a cambric needle. Lipman also added to it shother peculiarity which was simultaneously with his hit to be making a start for first bage, and the second gained in this way landed him there, when hundreds of others wene out.

aunicipality represented by Mayor Tork kindly letter of argument and remonstrance written by the inster to Faccio, when the musician sought to evade fulfilment of his verbal agreement, is a model of good tempered and elegant pleading, and the final telegram, sent in denial of a rumor that the Roman municipality was about to bring suit against the recreant success, is a marvel of laconicism and dignity. The text of the de-spatch is as follows: "Rome does not compel, but green whoever aspires to glong. Hence think no more of the

past."

The approuncement that the Mms. Dotti known to American audiences was about to sing in Raly was unfounded. The Mms. Dotti that is now as Poggia is an Italian congetress of some repute, and in no way related to the American soprano, whose real name is Swift.

The Eden Theatre in Paris is to be opened as an opera The Eden Theatre in Paris is to be opened as an opera comique theatre in September under the management of Eugene Bertrand. The repertoirs will include works the copyright of which has expired, and new works by modern composers. Two galleries are to be added to the auditorium as it now stands; cutside balconies are to be built corresponding with each floor and connected by stairways; the abomination of Paris theatres—the stripposters, or seats extending across the singes—are to be abolished; an iron curtain will be in readiness to separate the stage from the house, and all the scenery will be scaked in a finid insuring its incombustibility.

In the new Hofburg Theatre, now building in Vierna, special stairways lead to the different orders of seats. Electric lights only will be used, candles, and not gas, being resorted to in case of accident. The stage (except the flooring) and its machinery are of steel and stone, the flooring and its machinery are of steel and stone, and the former is supplied with two metallic curtains, one of which divides it in two perts, and extends from the footlights to the rear wall, while the other falls buhind the conventional drop. The second curtain is made of two sheets of iron, and as it is lowered the space be-ween the two sheets will be filled with water. All the scenery is to be impregnated with a fluid that will ren-der is incombustible, and only the sets of scenery actu-ally in use will be kept in the building while performances are in progress.

ances are in progress.

Signor or rather Monsieur Vianesi occupied the joon-ductor's desk in the Paris Opera House for the first time on July 1. The first work he put into rehearsal was "Les Huguenets." in which Mile. Ada Adlul, the American songstress who is or is not Signor Arambaro's better half, was to be Valentine.

The receipts of the Grand Opera in Paria in 1885, were 2,812,024 francs, and in 1886 they rose to 3,122,611 francs; in 1885 the Opera Comique took in 1,720,685 francs, against 1,826,035 in 1883. The Bouffes Parisiens' receipts were 238,049 frames in 1885 and 720,608 in 1886. It is estimated that the receipts of 1887 will show a sad falling

M. Ambroise Thomas, while strolling the other day in the Tulieries, took a fancy to the looks of a little girl dressed in deep mourning, whom he noticed at play with some tiny companions. He questioned her as to her parents. "My mother died long ago," answered the her parents. "By mother died long ago," answered the girl, "and my father was burned to death, in the fire at the Opera Comique." The musician was struck by the annioer of the situation with that in which the old harpist meets Migrow in the opera, and, having made in quiry into the circumstances of the case, he took charge of the child, had her placed in one of the leading educational establishments in Paris, and proposes to care for her herselfer.

care for her hereafter.

A meeting of musicians and wealthy amateurs has theatre, constructed like that of Eayreuth, for the performance during three or four months of each year of Wagnerian and clarateal masterpieces. A dedulte plan of action was agreed upon, and statutes, &c., were drawn up before adjournment.

rental.

Giuseppe Lampert, who two years ago was the director of the apoilo Theatre in Rome, has assumed the management of La Scala in Ellan. The new impressario is to open the season with "Tannhauser."

The Government subsidy for ninety operatio per-formances to be given between the Apolic and Argentine Theatres, in Bome, is 190,000 lire, or \$38,000.

Herren Friedbeim and Stavenhagen, two German planists, have picked up one of Lisat's ideas, and have settled in Weimar for the summer to impart instruction,

Electric lights are to be used in the Berlin Opera House

Giovanni Donisetti, the last surviving nephew of the

A monument to Joseph Haydn has been erected on the

The Neue Mark Settung prints an article of Ernest coming under the caption of "Stanzas on Culumny."

The diminuitre tenor, Lazzarini, who sang in this

Milan, and was not successful. But as Signor Radoglia,

figner Ravelli has apparently met with little success

The personnel of the Imperial Theatre in St. Petersburg floundes 1,800 employees, of whom 600 are musicians, 100 choristers, and 400 Russian, German, and French actors, actresses, and singers.

According to the Provatore, the renowned double bars firtuoso Bottesini has been engaged by Mr. Abbey for an Signor Glanninisings next season in Havana and th

The Wagner Association of Bologna, in which city "Lohengrin" was first given in Italy, is using its influence with the local authorities to bring about the production of "Tristan and Isolde" at the Teatro Comunals while the Musical Exhibition at Bologua is in pro-

On the night of the destruction of the Paris Ophra Comique the total receipts of the Paris theatree were \$2,422 frames; on the night following they fell to 20,740. At a recent sale of the minuscripts of Perdinand David, at the Hotel Drough, in Paris, the original score of "Le Desert" went for 50 franch.

The outlay for each performance of Verdia "Otelle" at Le Fence, in Milan, was as follows: Tamagno, 4,500 lire (\$500); Maurel, 2,000 Mrc; Signora Gabbi, 1,500; Facelo (the conductor), 500; Navarial and Paol, 200 each; Limonta, 200; Signor Borlinetto, 500; the chorna, 1,500;

French orchestras have lately shown a determination to profit by the enfrauchising tendency of republican rule. At the Opera Populaise (formerly the Chateau d'Eau Theatre) in Paris a few nights ago the band deelined to play until the manager settled his indebtedness As the spectators were siready in their seats, the authority of the Commissaire de Police was invoked, and the difficulty was finally overcome to the satisfaction of all parties. A somewhat similar incident occurred, almost simultaneously, in Marseilles, where the orchestra re-fused to perform on a benefit night unless paid extra for to services. As no money was forthcoming, an attempt was made to accompany the performance—the pro-gramme including an opera and a ballet—on two planos. To this, however, the spectators objected with Southern vehemence, and the affair ended with the dismissal of the audience, after the money received at the box office

NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

Present theatrical amusement is small in Present theatrical amusement is small in dannity, even for July, but the quality is excellent. There is a survival of the fittest. The only purely dramatic entertainment in New York, "Monsieur," at the Madison Square, is light and thoughtless enough for summer, and it is excellent, not only in the impoversibled, gallant musician smacted by Richard Mansield, but inseveral other parts deverty played. The actresses in this company are particularly engaging. The other theatres open, aside from the variety houses, are devoted to light open." Eximinite" is getting righ its first him dredth performance at the Casino, where the unitaggingly comic pantomime of Francis Wilson is a really great schlovement in sarrial clowning. Mr. Wilson might lose his singing voice without grief to his hearers, and lose his singing voice without grief to his hearers. and his speaking is not so unique that it could not easily be duplicated, but in pantonime he is mapproachable by any living actor now recalled, and if struck dumb he could still become a successor to George L. Fox. The second theatre given over to summer opera is Wallack's, where the season of the McCauli company is diversified by revivals of pieces that have been successful in previous years. "The Begger Student" will be presented tomorrow evening. McCaul's organization is well pro-vided with both singers and comedians. It seems to be his policy to force the originally scant fun of the German operas, or to provide new conicality in place of that which would raise no laughter here, and these difficult things are causly done with skill and effect. "The Beggar Student" will last two weeks, and then the an-nounced new venture, "The Bellman," will be made, after careful and elaborate preparation.

Out-door shows are engreesing popular attention at never before. They involve short, pleasant excursions by water, and it is no wonder that they are liked. Two of these exhibitions are remarkable in their different "Sebastopol" is the spectacle which climaxes the Pain freworks at Manhattan Beach every evening except Sunday and Monday. This is an achievement in pictorial illumination which pales all the freworks com mon to this country. The spectators sit is raised seats and look at the sights as coinfortably as at a theatre. The other great open air wonder, "The Fall of Rabylon," is not pyrotechnic at all, but a resplendent panionime, peopled by a thousand men, women, and children. The vastness of the scenes does not suggest mimicry, and so the Babylonian life, as portrayed, seems impressively real. The ballet and processional features are assaulatic as they are big. Manager John W. Hamilton cays that every rainsterm which pre-vents a performance costs the Staten Island Amusement Company \$4,000 into these occasional leases can be easily borne. In view of the immense altendance on clear evenings. The highest priced sents are the thost crowded, too, showing that fashion favors "The Fail of Babylon." Kothing has yet taken the place of the de-parted Forepangh at Erastina.

Light operas in German are sung by the Amberg com-

what fast between the Detroit and Metropolitan clubs
for the transfer of the Detroit tam, as is stands to
Bitter Island is still on. The transfer, if it is made, will
not be until Nevenber, when the national agreement
makes transfers legal. Two obstacles shand in the way
of the consummation of the deal, should the Learnic
readopt the percentage system, which is not probable.
Detroit would alsay and not sell out. Then, again, section
of of the national agreement provides for the transfer of
clubs from one association to another during the Movem
bay of each year, and not for the transfer of
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bay of each year, and not for the transfer of a team from
cent club from the detroit of the prelimination of
the consumation of the deal.

The strong these and in the way
of the consument property, and is leased to the
management for the nominal figure of 7D pfennings or
the talk about the ensuing season at the city theatres
is officer goasp than news. Plans are made only to be
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The Entroy Escape of Set Taylor from Toriure and Beath at the Stake.

I came West when I was 17 years of age (said old Sol Taylor of Georgetown, Colorado, the other day), and now I'm a bit over 60. You can figger that up and see how long I've been skirmishing with Indians, grizzlies, panthers, rattlesnakes, and the other peaky var-mits of mountain, plain, and prairie. There hasn't been an Indian war for the last half dentury that I haven't had a hand fn, and I rockon I've had as many stand-up fights on my own hook as any secut or hunter you can name. I have been captured and put to the torture twice, and been captured and got away without torture three or four times. In times of peace I have lived with the Pawnees, Kiowas, Apaches, Sioux, Cheyennes, and Blackfeet, and in times of war I have fought all these tribes, Mebbe I am, therefore, a purty good judge of Indian natur. and when you ask me which tribe of redskips has the most honor I reply that I never yet saw an Indian whom I would trust a rod. The only reason that some of 'em have served the Government as scouts and traitors is because they happened to hate their own kind just then a little wuse than they did the white man. How-

ever, you want some of my own adventures, and I will give you one.

Bofore the duys of railroads in the West aman who was spills for an Indian fight could get it within rifle shouthind an to 1866 and lines. The last time I was captured was on the Smoky Hill fork of the Kangas River, and it was while the railroad was being pushed across the State of Banasa. A railroad through the Indian country meant good-by to game and good-by to the Indian. The redskin realized this as foreibly as the white man, and he was on hand to last the progress of the road. He was on hand to last the progress of the road. He was on hand to last the progress of the road. He was on hand to last the progress of the road. He was followed a souls and surveyors was being a state of a soul of the road and soul in a research was the state of the road. He was contended and the read of the state of the road and the road of the road and the road of the

prospect whon he should come to the stake. There was considerable purrah when we rode into the village, and had; I not been able to understand a word of the dialect, the looks and actions of the Indians would have been sufficient to tell me what fate they intended to meto out to us. Sewell was placed in one logo and I in another, and the war narry were econ encaged with breakfast. It was not yet fully daylight, when I was pulled off the horse, and therefore I had not yet been recognized. I was pretty gonerally known, to all the tribes, and they had named me The Long Death. I got the name by killing some of them with a rille which knocked them over when they supposed themsolves far beyond range. My only hope was that no one in the crowd would be able to identify me, sel had lately had my hair cut close and my whiskers entirely removed, but daylight had only come when three warriors looked in on me, gave a start of surprise, and one of them called at the top of his voice:

"It is The Long Death! We have got him at last. Here is the white hunter who has killed so many of our people."

The cat was out of the bag, as the old saying goes, and I stood there and faced them and knew that I was documed to the most horrible tortures they could invoir.

They did not keep me long in waiting. The knowledge of my identity whetted their savage appetites and while the warriors who captured in wore oating breakfast the rest of the village was assir with preparations. The camp was in a bit of valley, on the left bank of Smoky Hill Fork, and two young trees were cut down, trimmed to a proper length, and then driven into the ground in the contre of the willage. The one it reduces the provides of my identity whetted their savage appetites and while the warriors who captured in such the provides of my identity whetted their savage appetites and while the warriors who captured has been on the fat bank of Smoky Hill Fork, and two young trees were cut down, trimmed to a prover his provides and the fat had not to the country and the prov

"Yes, and they will torture me after finishing you."
Bly God! but this is awful. I have \$900 at the came. Wen't they take that and release us?"
I replied that if we were worth a million dollars apiece we could not purchase our liberty under the circumstances, and advised him to call up all his courage and seek to die like a mus. Any sign of weakness on his part would excite contempt and increased torture, and the better way was to dely them to do their worst, I believe he tried his best to brace up, but his nerves were dreadfully shattered, and after three or four minutes he began crying

GEN. DICK ROWETT'S DEATH.

From the Chicago Prissine.

Gen. Richard Rowett, the well-known breeder of thoroughbred horses and politician of Carilaville. Ill... dropped dead yesterday morning at the Washington Park track. Heart disease, from which the Ueneral had been suffering for some time, was the cause of the death, the sheek being brought on by the excitement of a dispute with a tradesman in regard to a bill. He came up to a string of four the result of the control of the co

mometer at 100.

The Fish Commissioner's eyes sparkled when

e heard this, and he remarked that Capt. Bradshaw of Lakewood had been importuning him had promised to attend to the matter at once. weather. He promised to furnish Mr. Degraw with a competent assistant, and gave him the has several ponds at Lakeside which are fed by cold mountain springs. In one of them he had forty large and small mouth bass from five to eight inches long, which had been saved from the bait nets and lines at the orders of Com-missioner Wright's assistant. It took but one more day to increase the supply to 120 fish, and after leaving them for three days in the

more day to increase the supply to 120 fish, and after leaving them for three days in the cold water the bait net was drawn through the pond and 112 fish were quickly transferred to a sixty-quart milk can at 70 clock in the morning and hurrled across the lake to catch the 7:35 train for this city.

Lakewood is ninety miles from Lakeside, and five changes of cars must be made during the trip. The thermometer marked 78° when the fish were removed from the pond in the can of spring water, and the temperature of the water was 58°. All but one of the fish were lively. Degraw and his assistant were provided with a five-gallon pail, fifteen pounds of ice, a piece of wire netting, and a rope, together with a perforated tomato can for aerating the water. At Pompton Junction, thirty minutes from the lake, a little of the water in the can was poured oil, and a pail of fresh water from the tank at the station was added. The risk fish was then removed and thrown into the river as the train passed over the bridge. The train was a through express, stopping only at Montelair, and, as it was in the arrangement to remove the fish from the baggage car at the Passaic bridge in Kearney, it was necessary for the carriers to get off at Montelair and walt twenty-five minutes for a local train. Here the water was drawn from the can and replaced with cold water from a driven well near the station. All the fish were lively, and kept well down in the can. The run to Kearney was made in ton minutes, and the fish can was carried down the steep bank, covered with the wire cloth; and sunk in the swift channel of the boat staging.

It was then ten minutes after 9 o'clock, and

hity minutes run from Red Bank to Lakewood they did not have to use any more ice. They aerated the water constantly, and on reaching Lakewood found a stage waiting at the station to take them with their tender freight to the shore of Lake Carsaijo. Four minutes after leaving the train the fish were consigned to the lake. Only ope dead one was found in the can. The others whisked their tails and headed for deep water like a flash the instant they were released from the can.

Persons familiar with the transportation of live fish say that this was an extraordinary trip. The fish were more than nine hours on the road, and although the thermometer ranged at 94 when they were delivered, only eleven fish were lost. Five changes of cars were made and a slow wagon trip taken, while the water was entirely changed but once during the trip. Less than twenty pounds of ice was actually used, but the water was frequently agitated and oxygen supplied by the use of the tomate can. The bass were from five to eight inches long and there were five times as many of them as the authorities on the subject deem it advisable to carry in one can.

A Story About a Grass Plot. On the east side of the General Sessions building is a long, narrow strip of sod that was laid early in the spring, and gave forth brilliant promise of budding into a rich and velvely sward. It has broken its promise in a most irregular way, and the peculiar feature about this act is that in just those places where it was thought

A FEAT IN FISH TRANSPORTATION. Mere than 100 Grown Bass Carried 90 Miles in a Milk Can.

Ex-Sheriff William Wright of Newark, one of the New Jersey Fish Commissioners of New Jersey, was at Greenwood Lake last week try-ing to find a spot where he could take off his coat, sit down on the grass, and enjoy a cool breeze. At the same time he was looking out for the business of the Commission, and he re-marked to Will Degraw of Lakeside that he would like to get some bass to stock the lake at Lakewood, N. J., but he knew that it would be impossible to carry live fish any such distance with the mercury hovering around the ninety line. Degraw smiled, and remarked that with the aid of a good man he would guarantee to carry 100 live bass 100 miles with the ther-

carried down the steep bank, covered with the wire cloth; and sunk in the swift channol of the Passaic, with the rope which was attached to the boat staging.

It was then ten minutes after 9 o'clock, and the thermometer was at 84°. It was necessary to catch a train at 1:35 on the Central Railroad from Broad street station, Newark, and the can was left in the water until noon, when an express wagon with a slow horse drew up at the bridge, and the can was drawn from the river. After filling it with water from a spring at the roadside, the can was lifted into the wagon and driven toward East Newark. The spring water was not cold, and no foe was procurable. The road was heavy from the rains of the previous night, and before the East Newark bridge was reached Degraw observed that the fish were turning up and urged the driver to whip up his horse. Bieanwhile he plied the perforated tomato can constantly, raising it full of water, which was allowed to rain back into the can. Just when he was about to give up in despair a pump was found at the roadside, Six pailfuls of cold water from a deep driven well were poured into the can, and all but nine bass recovered. On crossing the bridge to Newark a large piece of ice was procured and broken up in the pail, and then the wason was driven rapidly to the Central Railroad depot.

Here Commissioner Wright was waiting to take a look at the fish, and while he remarked that he was glad that they had got so far on the way, he shrugged his shoulders and evinced a serious doubt of the success of the trip. At Elizabethport a change was made to the main line of the Central Railroad, and an opportunity was given to add one pail of fresh water to the can, but no more ice was procureable, and the last in the pail was used to cool the Elizabeth apudot water and keep the temperature of the outer air was at 90. The perforated can was piled almost constantly between Elizabethport and Red Bank, and during the hive minutes' stop and change to the outer air was at 90. The perforated can was pile

in a most irregular way, and the peculiar feature about this act is that in just those places where it was thought it would thrive the most there are big bald patches, and where these are not the grass is yellow and drooping. The park gardeners vails this place at least once a week and drag lawn mowers over it and sprinkle it liberally, but all without avail, hecause the bald patches grow larger every day and the yellow and lifeless blades of grass become more numerous. The park gardeners would visit it oftener, but they are mostly old men who are paid by the day, and they do not hurry themselves except when they coase from labor or sli down to rest it takes them sometimes a week to go over it once, and as then they have to go over it again almost immediately, it is a source of great frouble to them.

The attachas of the District Attorney's office, and the daily villors there, helieve the grass would put on a greener front if there was not so much tramping uron it agreener front if there was not so much tramping uron it for grass and looks into the main room of Mr. Martines headquarters. There is usually a fresh breeze bere, and for nearly five hours every day a changing group of men is always elustered about this window. They are all smokers and many of them are tobacco chewers. They are gandlemen and decline to spit upon the floor, and so they send streams of tobacco juice and throw red-bot eight a sumps out upon this grass. Though tobacco is a good thing for potato bugs, this story proves that too much of it is a best thing for a grass plot.

Form of Cambling that is Grewing Favor Everywhere. From the St. Louis Globe-Dem The habit of dice shaking appears to have supersected all other forms of gambling in St. Louis at present, and not only in the city but all through the State is this the case. The cause of the wonderful prevalence of dice shaking is to be found in the gambling lawa, which have been enforced in St. Louis more rigidly perhaps than in any other large city of the Union.

THROWING DICK

"I used to think nobody plared dies but nerces," said a man who has a saloon and no less than six sets of dies, for the accommodation of his customers, "but I've come to think dies is a pretty good white man's game. It's a street mothing in it but dead luck, and every body in the game has an equal allow."

"There's nothing in it but dead luck, and every body in the game has an equal allow."

"Well, there may be. There are what are known as 'holdcuts. For Instance, a man three aces and two other numbers. By a dextorous movement he can turn one of the other numbers over until the see is up, grab that in position in his little flinger, throw the other dies in the box and flist it up he to the said of the numbers over until the see is up, grab that in position in his little flinger, throw the other dies in the box and flist it up he to the said of the numbers over until the see is up, grab that in position in his little flinger, throw the other dies in the box and flist it up he to the said of the numbers of the number of the number of the number of the number of the counter with any number up they desire. Cogged dice—that is, dice that are loaded to turn up certain numbers—have been used, but the rankest "chump" can chiare are three or four in a game a man has to chain lightning to work the hold-out to any extent. Most games, however, are on the squara, and a hold-out is no good if the players in the search of the box simply being invested with the died to the number of the

dice that rolls on the floor. Some men would not shake dice if they couldn't rap the bottom of the box on the counter two or three times, and many believe that they can change their lines by shifting the box in shaking from one hand to another. The most ridioulous super stition ever observed, though, was that of a prominent lawyer who, when in a losing streak, discarded the dice box and began shaking the cubes out of his plug hat. Was that there was any peculiar virtue in the hat is not known, but he pulled out of his bad luck and quit the particular game in which he was playing about \$60 and as many drinks ahead.

Russia Can Have Four Millionsof Soldiers

Prom the London Finnes.

The official report on the Bussian army lately published contains the following particulars: On the is of January, 1888, there were \$24,762 mso, including according to the late of January, 1888, there were \$24,762 mso, including according to the late of January, 1888, there were \$24,762 mso, including according to the fact of January, 1888, there were \$24,762 mso, including according to the fact of January, 1888, there were \$24,762 mso, including according to the fact of January the maximum of the regular army and the Landever Ressia has at its disposal 2,100,00 mso. Moreover Ressia has at its disposal 2,100,00 milital liste to be called upon in time of the number of young men annually lishle to the source of the fact of the fact of the fact of the period of the period of the late of the period of the service were reduced from five to there years, the State would in a short time be able to have 4,000,000 regular troops without having five course to the militar reserves. The Russian between for with jubilation to these practically inexfinustible resources as compared with other countries.

At present there is no such thing as a force of irregular, but it is pointed ont that sucks for troops of that description exist in ample measure among the tribes of Central Asia, of the Caucasus, and of the Transcapinal provinces.

In addition to 285,000 consertpts to be called out this provinces.

In addition to 235,000 conscripts to be called out this year, 2.40) new recruits are to be raised in Huban Terek, and the Transcaucasian province.

The Oldest Paper in the World.

It is generally believed that the Times of London and the Gastis de France of Farm are the older papers in existence, but this appears to be a missiste, The honor belongs to the Chinese, who possess a journal started nearly a thousand years ago. Its name is the King-Fain. It was founded, says a learned bibliophist, in the year Pil of the Christian era. As first it was published at irregular periods, but in 1301 is became a weekly. lished at irregular periods but in 1301 it became a weekly.

In 1844 it underwent another transformation, and appeared daily. It costs a haifpenny, and issues three editions. The morning edition, printed on yellow page, is devoted to commerce; the noon edition, printed on white pager, contains official acts and miscellaneous news; while the evening edition, printed on red pager, its table with printed in formation and leading articles. It is edited by six members of the Academy of Science, and the total sale of the three editions is 16,000 copies.

Roy. Charles Dame of Andover, Ma., says: ""Fo those needing medicine for throat and lung troubles I would

Parker Cleveland, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Bow

"I was three wacks suffering from Pasumenta. When

all other remedies had failed, one bottle of Ayer's Cherry

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recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

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of our elimate is in its sudden and extreme changes of that deraugement of the mucous membrane commonly needs and sere throat, and these are frequently followed sumption. In such cases, the first seres and supption. In such cases, the first series the such conduction, expectation, expectati mncous membrane, and sudorifics to throw out the per these, and by its prompt use disease is

cal triumph."

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" I used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for a Cold, and it save me entire relief in a few hours."-Frank Fieming, "There never has been an invention for the cure of

Coughs and Colds like Ayer's Cherry Pestoral," writes S. C. Bartie, M. D., Independence, Iowa. Dr. L. S. Addison of Chicago, says: "I have never

found, in thirty-five years' continuous practice, any preparation so valuable as Ayer's Cherry Pecteral for treatment of discusses of the Throat and Lungs." "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieves me from the distress

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